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**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS** 

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

1-14. (canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter

relaxations (TLESRs), the method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a compound which is a

metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the

compound, or an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of

the optical isomer, thereof, is administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal

reflux disease subject in need of such inhibition.

16. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux disease

(GERD), the method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically pharmaceutically

and pharmacologically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate

receptor 5 antagonist, of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, of an optical

isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, thereof,

is administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease subject in need of

such treatment.

17. (Currently amended) A method for the inhibition prevention of reflux of gastric juice, the

method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically pharmaceutically and

pharmacologically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor

5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, or an optical isomer of the

compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, thereof, is

administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease subject in need of

such-prevention.

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18. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of , or prevention of, regurgitation of

gastric juice, the method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a compound which is a

metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the

compound, or an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of

the optical isomer, thereof, is administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal

reflux disease subject in need of such inhibition.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of, or treatment of, lung disease, whereby a

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor

5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered

to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for managing failure to thrive, whereby a pharmaceutically and

pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need

of such management.

21. (Withdrawn) A method for treatment or prevention of asthma, whereby a pharmaceutically

and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need

of such treatment or prevention.

22. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 21, wherein the asthma is reflux-related asthma.

23. (Withdrawn) A method for treatment or prevention of chronic laryngitis, whereby a

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor

5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered

to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

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- 24. (Currently amended) <u>The [A]</u> method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.
- 25. (Currently amended) <u>The [A]</u> method according to claim 24, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is the hydrochloride salt of 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-5- (methoxymethyl)benzonitrile.
- 27. (Withdrawn) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-fluoro-5-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]benzonitrile.
- 28. (Currently amended) <u>The [A]</u> method according to any one of claims <u>15-23</u> [15-27], wherein the daily dose of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is from 0.1-100 mg per kg body weight of the subject to be treated.